NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1887.

IN BEHALF OF ANARCHISTS.

THE CHICAGO CASE IN WASHINGTON. SENERAL FRYOR'S ARGUM NT ON THE CONSTITU-TIONALITY OF THE ILLINOIS STATUTE.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TR BUNG.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-The scene in the con-Frence room of the Supreme Court this morning when the counsel for the Chicago Anarchists appeared to apply for a writ of error in behalf of the condemned men was not very impressive. First two attendants brought in a big trunk, said to contain the record of the trial in the Illinois courts, and deposited it in a corner. Then appeared Messrs. Black and a omon and Roger A. Pryor, ex-Congressmen J. it. Tucker, of Virginia, and B. F. Batler, of Massachusetts, The last two newed their acquaintance with General Pryor, the prisoners Parsons was the only one who days. The counsel formed an interesting group for the score or so of spectators who had gathered to watch the proceedings. Presently Associate Justice Harlan come in and scated himself at the head of the conference. As soon as counsel were scated, he said that in anticipation of the application he had prejared a statement which he would read.

In effect it was that, whatever might be the result of the application to him, it would have to be heard by the full bench, and that as it was important to facilitate the business of the court and as human life and liberty were involved, he deemed it proper to order that counsel present their application to the court in open session, to the end that early and final action may be had upon the question whether that court has jurisdiction to review the judgment in these cases. There was no reason why it may not be presented to the ourt at its session to-day. He added:

Counsel may state that the application is made to the court pursuant to my direction

When Justice Harlan concluded, Ceneral Payer asked if the motion might be made to-day, and when he had received an affirmative answer. Mr. Tucker asked:

"Is this motion day? "Any day is mot on day," replied Justice Harlan. A PROMPT BEARING BY THE JUSTICES.

It would seem as though Messrs. Tucker and Pryor are rather unfamiliar with the rules of the Supreeme Court, or else that they were somewhat taken aback by the short and easy pathway opened before them. The action of Justice Harlan soon became known and when Supreme Court assembled at noon room was crowded. It was with difficulty that officers of the court kept the eager crowd from invading the precinc s within the railing reserved for the bar. Connsel for the o'clock and took seats alongside each other. When eyes were strained in his direction, the supposition

being that he was about to present the petition, but he only moved that Captain Black and Mr. Salomon, the Chicago counsel on that side of the case, be ad-General Pryor stated that he presented a petition for a writ of error in the case of the eight men under condemnation in Chicago. He said that by Section 709 of the Revised Statutes the United a final judgment in any suit in the highest court of a State, where is drawn in question the validity of a statute of or any authority exercised under a statute on the ground of their being repugnant to the Constitution of the United States; or where any title, right, privilege or immunity is claimed noder the Constitution, and the decision is against the title, right and so forth. His first point called

m question the constitutionality of a statute of ois which provides that it shall not be a cause papers an account of the commission of the crime with which the prisoner is charged; nor shall the fact that a juror has formed an opinion or impression, based upon ramor or newspaper articles, disqualify him, if he shall state upon oath that he believes he can fairly and impartially render a verdiet in accordance with the law and evidence shall be satisfied of the truth of such statement. General Pryor said that the jury which tried his chent was organized under this statute and he maintained that the statute was in conflict with the Federal Constitution and with the Constitution of Illinois and that it operated to deprive the accused men of trial by an impartial jury; that it abridged the privileges and immunities of the accused men as citizens of the United States and that it deprived them of life, liberty, etc., without

due process of law. Justice Miller wanted to know if it could be shown that any of the jurors had read the newspaper accounts of the crime, or had formed or expressed an opinion. General Pry or replied that

The Chief Justice repeated Justice Miller's question as to whether it could be shown that any one of the jurors actually formed or expressed an opin-

General Pryor's reply was not so definite. He intimated that the juror who expressed a positive epinion was rejected upon a peremptory challenge. The Chief Justice then remarked very significant-

"The only question here is whether or not the statute referred to is a valid statute or not? If the Court erred in its administration, that is a question

for the State." The points made by General Pryor may be sum

marized as tollows:

That the law of Illinois in permitting the acceptance of jurors who have formed or expressed an opinion conflicts with that clause of the Sixth Amendment to the Constitution, which previous that in all criminal prosecutions the accused person small enjoy the right to a speedy and while truly by an impactful lure.

the accused person such enoy the right to a specty and public trial by an impartial jury.

That in allowing an unrestrained cross-examination the prisoners were compelled to testify against themselves, he violation of the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution, which declares that no person shall be compelled to be a winness against himself.

That because of the methods and irregularities of the trial the prisoners are deprived of life, liberty, etc., "without the process of law," in violation of the Fourteenia Amendment to the Constitution.

The Cheef Institute directed to have to a specific particular to the Constitution.

The Chief Justice directed to have printed ready for submission to the court to-day such parts of the record as contain the points raised. He added that the court would be prepared to announce its determination upon the petition next Monday. The counsel prepared to have the printing done at once. The remark of the Chief Justice to General Pryor that the only question for the Success Court to that the only question for the Supreme Court to consider is the validity of the Illinois statute pre-scribing qualifications for jurors, is taken to indi-cate that the court will consider only that one

MR. TUCKER'S VIEWS ON THE FOURTEENTH AMEND-

MENT. It seems that the counsel for the Anarchists do not agree wholly among themselves. Mr. Tucker, for example, relies wholly upon an argument based upon this provision of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution :

No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or humanities of citizens of the United States, no shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or projectly without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

In the opinion of Mr. Tucker this provision of t e Constitution is violated in many important respects by the State laws and judicial practices under which the Anarchists were condemned. His first claim is that the words "due precess of law" involve trial by jury, a right which counsel claim has been denied the Anarchists, nasmuch as the jury was composed of men prejudiced against the defendants, con posed of men prejudiced against the defendants, convinced in advance of their guilt and determined upon conviction. This is based upon the fact that more than one urer was accepted who declared that he had been ee winced of the guilt of the defendants and had expressed the epinion that they should be hanged, but hat he would be bound by the evideace. Such a jurer, it is claimed, was incapable of rendering an impartial wedict, and trial by such jurers was in fact he trial by jury at all. After the peremptory challenges of the defeace were exhausted all jurors impanelled were legally discapable and could not be recognized as jurors within the meaning of law. When the panel was exhausted, it is claimed that law was further violated by the instruc-

tion of the court that additional jurers be summoned from "the best citizens of Cook County," and the coase-quent summoning of bankers and merchants. A trial by their peers was thus desied to the Anarchists. When Mr. Tucker came into the case he demorred from all points based upon the first ten amendments to the Cousticution, claiming that these are simply restrictions of Federal power and not applicable to state laws. Unon several of the other points the atterneys are unanimously agreed.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR VISITING THE PRISONS. CHICAGO, Oct. 21 (Special).-Fifty Knights of Labor, returning from the convention at Minneapolis, were at the fall this morning for twenty-live minutes. They had telegraphed from Minneapolis and asked the to the jail. George Schilling and other local Knights were also with them to make the introductions. They had served in Congress together, and both re- visitors through the wire lattices of the cage. O who was a member of the House in ante-bellum say anything freely of the visit, and when asked about

it by a reporter he penciled the following:
"They were admitted in three batches of fiftee and eighteen each. The interviews were necessari naew were w. H. Balley, of Oho; W. J. Crailin, Corring, N. Y.; John O'Nelli, Trenton, N. J.; Evans, of Pittsburg; Barry and Labodie, of Michigan; Erwin P. Sterrett, Philadelphia; Mrs. Hennerburg, of Philadelphia; Quinn, of New-York; Komz, of New-York; Farmer, of Texas; Flannery, of Penasylvanta. Their visit was to express condolence and the hope that we would yet obtain our lawful and constitutional light of trial by an unprejudiced jury and court. They expressed also their belief in our innocence and our unlawful and unjust conviction."

A DENIAL FROM MR. BALFOUR.

CALLINAN NOT EMPLOYED BY THE POLICE.

SURPRISING AND EVICTING A TENANT-SUPPRESS

ING THE BRISH DRESS.
LONDON, Oct. 21.—Mr. Arthur Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, has written a letter denying the statements published in The Duily News that the police instructed

Duntas, Oct. 21.—The police to day surprised and exist ed a man named Kenny, a tenant on Lord Clandcarde's estate at Woodford. A strong resistance was expected. An angry crowd gathered when the news of the eviction spread, but they were too late to render any assistance

The police of Killarney have forbidden the news vot ders of that place to expose placards of United Ireland or any other papers containing reports of meatings of proclaimed branches of the National League.

The Committee of the Landlord's Association hold a meeting at Tuam to-day and decided in favor of Archivish on Walsh's new proposals for a conference with delegates hael Davitt arrived here to-day. He will jota in the Home-Rule agitation.

GIVING THE QUEEN TEMPERANCE ADVICT Dublin, Oct. 21.—At a meeting of the Church of Ire-land Temperance Society, Canon Waldon, who recently Anarchists entered a few moments before 12 in which he said he hoped the Queen would find a more the court was convened Mr. Tucker arose and all sending her sons and sons in law to the top of a litch land mountain to drink raw whiskey. He was present he said, at this year's festival in honor of the presence of the Queen and he never saw a more dispusting an for many days in men with solden eyes and stargering

LORD RANDOLPH ON THE STUMP. LONDON, Oct. 21.-Lord Randelph Churchill made at address at Seaham to-day in which he said that a cenparison of the Administrations in Ireland of Lord L. marked with a gravity, propriety and decemey which i would be difficult to discern in that of the Earl of Aber melancholy and unfortunate eccentricities of behavio which astonished the public during the Harlof Aberdeen's

Lord Randolph Churchill also said that he believed Mr. Gladatone and his supporters, indiging from their language, supposed Ireland to be governed by Turkish pachas, or any a system similar to that at the spanish in quisition, but the towernment was compassed of men as respectable and honorable as Mr. Gladatoms. The law of Ireland was the same as that of England. At a time when the air was thick with the enemy's darked was the duty of the conservative Association to spreat correct information. If the people were correctly informed they

THE LOSS OF THE CITY OF MONTREAL. City of Montteal, which was burned wille on a vovazfrom New York for Liverpool on August 10. The Boar decides that neither the owners nor officers of the ship were to blame, and that cotton in the steamer's cargo, in were to blame, and that cotton in the steamer, which the fire was first discovered, was not properly packed. The floard recomments that steam fire extinguishers be provided in all compartments of steamers where cotton is stored, found imperfection in the loading of the bales was probably the cause of the fire through bands breaking and emitting sparks.

There was no panic aboard, the boats had been lowered.

DRYING DYNAMITE AT A FIRE

HARRAX, Oct. 21.-A man named McKenzle, of St Anne's, C. B., employed on the Cape Broton Endway at Leiteher Creek, was kill-d to-day by an explosion of dyn-amite. Another man named McCormick was badly in-jured. The dynamite was being dried at a fire when it suddenly exploded.

SHOT BY MEXICAN BANDITS.

Los Anagues, Oct. 21.—A dispatch has been received here from Chinualnua, Mexice, stating that John Dieserson, who is well-known on this coast as a capitalist and killed by Mexican bandits. Dickerson was engaged at Chilmahus as manager of several mines in which so held a large interest. He leaves a wife and three chil-dren in this city and a daughter attending school in

TAKEN FROM A DISMASTED SHIP. Losnos, Oct. 21.-The American schooner Carrie W. Clark, Captain Cunhas, bound from Fayal for Boston

was dismasted in a hurricane on September 17 the Norwegian bark Bravo, Captain Johansen, from Charleston August 25, which arrived at Antwerp chargested August 2., which arrives at Anterested north, longitude 20 west, on September 20 and took off the captain and his wife, two scannes and sixteen passengers. The remainter of the schooner's commer, numbering thirty-six, remained on board, refusing to leave

AYOUR KHAN LEADING THE INSURGENTS. LONDON, Oct. 21. - According to advices received here rom Mery Ayonb Khan has assumed the direction of the nsurgents in Afghanistan. It is also reported that viozkohis, a noted chieftain, has joined the instruction beserters from Femileh report that Aronto Khan is pregaring a revolt in Herat and Afghan Turkestan.

MEASLES AMONG THE PRINCESSES. COPENHAGEN, Oct. 21.-Princess Louise of Wales has been attacked with measles. Princesses Mand and Victoria are better.

TO GIVE THE WESTERN UNION TROUBLE. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21 (Special).—There is likely to be considerable trouble before the Western Umon Telegraph Company can take possession of the wires of the Baltimore and Ohio in this city. At a special meeting of City Councils to-day it was shown that the latter company runs Its wires on its own poles to Broad and Millin ste. and from this point on it uses the city's poles, a privilege which was conceded because the Baltimore and Ohle gave, on entering the city, a bond of \$50,000, signal by G. P. Freueb and Robert Garrett, that they would no consolidate with any line competing in the State of Pennsylvania or any other State. Its recent purchase by the pany, and it isproposed to enter judgment on the bond.

SCARCITY OF ANTIRACITE COAL. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2i (Special, -The scarcity of anthracite coal at this point has become such that vessels are compelled to wait two and three weeks for eargoes, without. Most of them go to Baltimore, where they se-

PROFESSOR HINES'S DOUBLE CAUGHT. thirty, and Edward Wills, age fifty, two well-known bunco swindlers from the East, were arrested here to-day. Gibsen is recognized as the man for whom Professor John W. Hine, of Philadelphia, was arrested about a week ago.

AN ARGUMENT ON BRIBERY.

ASSAULTED BY A TREASURY OFFICIAL.

RUPTING LORD HERSCHELL AND MR PAIRCHILD. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21,-Lord Herselel, of England, isited Secretary Fairchild in his office in the Treasury Department this afternoon, and the two gentlemen were interrupted by a disturbance in the adjoining roots and a tall man rushed in. He held his hands over his face and excitedly called upon the Secretary to protect him.

YOUNG JOHN BARRETT DEAD.

SHOT WHILE DEFENDING HIS SISTERS. STORY OF THE CRIME-THE MURDERER AWAITING

anopsy and legated the bullet in the right shoulder blade, after passing through the right long. The body

THE RANGE MY STEEL CARRIED

SAYOR DALY SAYS THAT THE LAST PRESENTED CHOS

IS A DETECTIVE'S VARABLE.
Mayor Daly and Cuefs Keron and Tool of eature of the Annie Ingraham Hentineature, They surfeced girl and found great discrepancies. The Inratem girls dresses measured from titleen and a half o state-minches across the back from seam to seam.

parfers and eleven inches.
Mrs. Freher, of Born't Brook, was brought to Haliway est night by direction of Mayor Daly. Anno Ingranum lved with her at Bound Brook for six mouths last year he examined the deal girl's clothing and effects and said that none of them had ever been worn by Annie Ingrabam while with her, which was up to within three months of the murder. She said that Annie was about r. She proved in several ways that the two girls were

The Mayor and the detectives denounce the whole in graham identification as one of Detective Gregory's methods to advertise himself. They say that he has caused them more trouble and waste of time and money than all the others put together. The Mayer, keron and thouer is ence to money for their trouble, and feel that save to time for training with ereg. ory's vagaties.

First shallows A. Oct. 21.—Frank Credeford, also known as Crewford, whose name has been connected with the latest accompany to the connected with the latest accompany.

as trawford, whose hame has been connected with the latest clew in the Rahway mostery as the trainp Weaver, and to whom the dead girl was said to have been married, was arrested in this city at a late hour treath. The detectives will give no further to or mattor than the more fact of arrest. The man has been coupleyed at one of the wooden units in a subarb of this city.

THE REV. MR. WARREN MUST STAND TRIAL

MONS AGAINST THE RECTOR. United States District Attorney Walker and h

nt A. J. Ros, have prepared the complaint in the suit begun at the suggestion of J. S. Kennedy to test the Confract Labordaw. The case of the Rev. E. Walpole Warren, was came to tars country to become the rector

The summons was issued yesterday in the action by the Linted States against the rector, church warden and vestrymen of the Church of the Hely Trinity to recover \$1,000. The complaint declares that the action of the church was contrary to the various laws against the impertation of laborers under contract

TO REIMBURSE CAPTAINS ROYD AND BUNCE. nade in THE TRIBUNE that the Acting Secretary of the Navy had issued an official order checking against the salaries of Captain Robert Boyd, of the flagship Rich mond, and Captain F. M. Bance, of the steel cruiser Atlanta, the amounts paid by those officers for pilotage op and down the Delaware Bay and River on the recent isit of the North Atlantic squairsn here, has brought out the fact that the Committee of Arrangements of the Constitution Centenary offered to pay the pilotage, but Constitution Centenary of order to pay the phosing.

Admiral Luce duclined the city's offer. A number of efficient have decided to ask Captains Boyd and Euroe to person the City of Philadelphia to pay those bills, as the squadron during its stay here was considered the guest of Philadelphia. Private letters were sent out yesterday to baytain Bunce and Captain Royd by the Committee of Arrangements, asking to have Tirk Tring Unit 'se's report confirmed and at the same time offering to pay for the piletage. Nobelly believes here that Secretary Whatney will approve Commodore Walker's action.

A VISIBLE TOKEN OF WINTER. HAZLETON, Oct. 21 (Special). - Snow fell here this after-

noon for ten minutes. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—The first snow of the season fell to-day.

A SCHOLARLY COMPLIMENT TO MR. GLADSTONE. WORCESTER, Oct. 21.—The American Antiquarian Secisty to-day elected William Ewart Gladstone a member,

RACY VIELDED ON FITZGERALD, BUT TAM-MANY DID NOT GET NICOLL-PROCEED-INGS OF THE CONVENTIONS,

fied by the two conventions. The ticket agreed upon is

on remt Court Judge-A, R. Lawrence (C. D.)

Superme Court Judge-Morran J. O'Brien (Tam.)

District Attorney-John R. Fellows (C. D.)

Judge G neval sessions-Randolph R. Martina (C. D.)

Tresident Board of Affectmen—George R. Forster (Tam.)

Surveyete-Rastus S. Ransom (Tam.)

Contro Rev-Theodore W. Myers (C. D.)

City Court Judge-H. P. Medown (Tam.)

Coverre-M. J. R. Messemer (Tam.)

Tammany Hall carried its point and compelled the County Democracy leaders to withdraw the name of James Fitzgerald as its capilidate for District Attorney. It det not succeed in inducing them to nominate

the two organizations is as follows: To Tammany Hall, the Board of Aldermen, Coroner and the two Chy Court Judges, with the understanding that one of these was to be William F Pitschke, the candidate of the Germans, Democracy, one Supreme Court Judge, the District-Attorney, additional Judge of the Court of General nominee for Supreme Court Judge would be Judge A. R.

The corridors of the Westminster Hotel were crowded all day by politicians of note, representing both the Democratic organizations, The Tammany committee-

Democracy leaders would compromise on John R. Fel-Attorney Martine for County Judge. It was argued that mided in securing the convection of "the boodle Aldermen and Jacob Sharp being thus provided for. The Tamin a solution of the difficulty, and asked for time to con-

profession of the National Conventions the protested against the adaption of station is appoint to the principles of Jefferson

as an example of the effects of free trade. "It foll cast down projection," he said, "you bring here the paquer habor of Europe to compare with home industry." He moved the previous question which was carried and the resolutions were adopted with few discenting voices.

Ex Senator deerge H. Foctor presented the report of the Conference romaintee and the convention proceedes to normalize the candidates in accordance with the arrangement with the county bemocracy.

T. C. Crain embedded Margan J. Offician, W. Bourse Cockran spake for Justice Lawrence; Louis Come oversented the name of Henry P. Medown; and

Ex As-emblyman William P. Malry sprang to his feet and alwancing down the course aisle and pointing his finger at Mr. Tappan sold: "John R. Pellows is the last

GLOOM IN THE COUNTY DEMOCRACY. The proceedings of the County Democracy Convention were carried forward in a perfunctory sort of way. There was an absence of enthusiasm that does not auger well for the success of the united ticket. Henry R. Beckman, one of the vice-presidents, presided. John E. Develin, from the Conference Committee, read the report of the

lasted for a considerable time. He paid a warm triente to Colone: Follows and asked all to give him a hearty

FELLOWS FINALLY CHOSEN. platform with Colonel Fellows. There was load ap-TH DEMOCRATIC TICKET AT LAST MADE UP

MYERS FOR COSTROLLER-THE COUNTY DEMOC-

Fammany Hall and the County Democracy, after two days of consultation, finally at a late hour vesterday

James Fitzgerald as the combidate for District Attorney, They evidently approximated the fact that Tammany Hall would not accept Mr Fitzgerald, and they must accept the responsibility of Tammany Hall withdrawing

Bourse Cockran spoke for Justice Lawrence; Louts Colon presented the name of Henry P. Medown; and James Oliver named William P. Pitsike. All these were nominated unanimously by acclamation. Jeneph H. Steiner placed fishirlet Attorney Martinus name lefore the convention, and there were a few "noe," when the voice was taken by which he was sominated. Rebert Deyo named Bastus S. Burson for Stirocate and by, as well as Theodore W. Myers, who was presented by General F. B. Spinole, was nominated unanimously.

Then ex Judge Lappan braught forward the name of John R. Fellows for Instrict Attorney, subgister nin.

and alwineing flows the coulie also and pointing as singer at Mr. Farpan subt. "John R. Fellows is the last man we should nominate. Who is he if What is his record t Delancey Nicol!—

Here he was interrupted by "Three cheers for Nicol!," which were given by a few of the crowd present.

Sidney R. Cowen, who was on the platform, areas to a point of order. He said that if the gentleman had a nomination to take he mist make it or take his seat.

Mr. Mairy tired to speak but his voice was drowned is should for Fellows and the charman declared him out of order. There was a given thund, and several delegates were on their feet including Mr. Mairy, who still tired in vain to make himself heard.

John Connolly got the floor and praised Fellows. Mairy tried to speak again, but Peter Michell book the floor. He subt that they should go slowly and wisly and should respect the recommendations of the conference committee. Colonel Fellows was a man who could try his own cases and would not need special comisel.

Mr. Mairy tried to take the floor, but was shouled down and the chairman put the question. Colonel Fellows was a man who could try his own cases and would not need special comisel.

Mr. Mairy tried to take the floor, but was should down and the chairman put the question. Colonel Fellows was a hominated, with a few dissentine voices.

Assemblyman Ives nominated George H. Forser for President of the Roard of Aldermen, fund Bernard Martin named Coroner M. J. R. Messemer for re-election and the nominations were made by acclamation to committees, each consisting of one delegate frem each district were appointed to inform the conditates of their nomination and to prepare for a ratification meeting and long and also a committee of seven to inform the County Democracy of the nominations.

committee. Colonel John O'Byrne accomied the nom-ination of Judge Lawrence and Major James Haggerty that of Morgan J. O'Brien. When James Fitzgerald

came on the platform to second the nomination of Col-

onel Fellows he was received with applause which

to Colone: Follows and asked all to give him a hearty support. The monitation of Mr. Martine for Judge of the General Sessions was seconded by Charles G. Jackson, who referred to his work of the last three years as an evidence that he would make, if elected, a capable and upright judge. John Jerolemon seconded the nomination of Rastins S. Ransom. James D. McClelland warmly seconded the nomination of Theedere W. Myers for Conseconded the nomination of Theedere W. Myers for Conseconded the nomination of the Board of Aldermen and Michael J. B. Messemer for Coroner. John M. Coman seconded the nomination of Heary P. McGown. The name of W. F. Pitschke was the only one that excited any disapproval. All the other candidates were adopted unanimously. There were several "nees" when his name was submitted, but the Chairman decided the motion carried.

A committee of one from each Assembly district was appointed to inform the candidates of their nomination.

plause and uproarious demands for a speech. [Veices Let her go, little John." "Let her go, Gallagher. Colonel Fellows advanced to the front of the pintform. He was much agitated and his face had lost its ruddy hue. He said that he preferred to wast until the nomination was formally off red him before saying anything at leinth. If elected he would exert shi the powers he possesses to enforce the laws in a just manner. Until within the last five or six hours he had not dreamed that he neight be nominated. It was no secret to several persons that he had intended in any event to retire from his present position at the end of the year. It was houshed no him to employ whatever or visor and knowledge he possessed to make provision for his family. He could not contribute any pecanizary aid to the campaign [Voices—We don't ask any," "We will make it up for you"], and, therefore, if could not be charged that he had purchased the nomination. There were several cases now executing public attention which, if elected, he would endoavor to press to a speedy and successful conclusion. [Appliance] in conclusion he said that no pledges had been exacted from him. He would enter on the duties of the office untranumelled, if elected.

There was a long wait caused by the delay in bringing the resolutions to the hall, so that when they were finally rend there were support to the National and State Administrations, favor a regluction of the tariff, denounce the imposition of additional financial burdens on this city by the State Boart of Equalization, and say that measures should be devised to prevent the constant tearing up of the streets by corporations. Colonel Fellows advanced to the front

SKETCHES OF THE CANDIDATES. New-York family. Hall in 1872, was defeated by William F. Ha eyer and in the following year was elected a Judge of the

Fortham, in 1872 and is thirty-six years old. Prior to taking his present position of Corporation Counsel, he was counsel of the New York and Brooklyn Ferry Company

and of the Eighth Avenue Railread Company.

Colonel John R. Fellows is a native of Kansas and was an officer in the Confederate army. In 1868 he came to this city as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention, and the next year was made an Assistant District-Actorney and has filled that position under several Dis-

cany years a practising lawyer, and three years ago was lectem District-Atterney on the County Democracy ticket. Rustus S. Rausem was a law partner of President rither in the firm of Arthur, Knewals & Rausem. He s a personal friend of Governor Hill and is a member of

Tammany Hall.

George H. Forster is forty-eight years old and was graduated at Harvard in 1857. After spending three years as a clerk in a raitroad office he began to practise law in 1861. He is a member of the firm of Weeks & Forster. He has served one term in the Assembly and one table State Southe. state Senate.

State

MR. NICOLL MIGHT BE A CANDIDATE.

IF IT SHOULD BE NECESSARY TO TEACH THE "BOODLERS" A LESSON HE WOULD RUN. In reply to questions asked him by a reporter at the De Lancey Nicoli said that owing to his relations with him to characterize his tion. In the present appears to the support him. "But," he added, "it might become necessary in order to liberate the citizens of New-York from "boss" and "bootle" rule that I should be a candidate for District Attorney. I understand that the "bosses" and boodlers" have declared that I shall never hold aning them I should feel it my duty to be a candidate I

TWO STEAMERS AGROUND.

sunken obstacle off West Chap, and that the lower hold scatted hear the Warden. It being Friday fish

as follows: Nine bundred and forth bales of cutton, as follows: Nine bundred and forth bales of cutton, the packages of to mero, 375 barrels of flour, 225 bars, pearants, so how of wood, 1,200 mass of cannel goods, carleads of pig from, 600 bandles of latter, 1,000 pack es of similaries, I herre, 45 packages of dry goods, choose of overtee sood bars and 300 barrels and non-barrels of sweet potatees. Apatan John Taylor, who has had charge of the Alle any since she went into service five years ago, is one the most trustwortly of the emplaye's somen, and the most trustworthy of the company's scamen, the help of the twenty eight hands who are al-do everything possible to insure against losses

ASHORE ON THE NEW JURSEY COAST. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 21. - The steamer. Cuarles F. Mayer, a collier bound from. Boston for Baltimore, cominfed by Captain with Hand, came ashore at 0:10 last ight at Chadwick, N. J., about half a mile south of the afersaving Station, and lies high and dry on the beach.

THE TWO BIG STORMS MEET AT SEA. The power of the great wind storms which swept over the Great Lakes and South Atlanue Coast regions during the last few days is now exhausting itself on the open sea. At 3 p. m. yesterday the storm-centre of the no egion, was at Portland, Me. wind there during the day was thirty six miles an hour. At the rate the storm-centre was moving castward

it must now be well out to sea. If must now be well out to sea.

At 3 o'clock, too, the southern storm centre was off the Virginia coast, well out to sen. The lowest barounster was at Norfolk, 'a. The Signal Service officers think, from the direction of the two storms, that they loined forces comewhere cast of the Maine coast. Vessels on the transatiantic steamship routes are therefore likely from the direction of the two same coast. Vessels on torces comewhere east of the Maine coast. Vessels on the transationate steamship routes are therefore likely to experience heavy weather to day.

The fall in temperature since Thursday afternoon has the fall in temperature since Thursday afternoon has been large coach to be called a "cold wave." In the need have concept to the Great Lakes yesterday the average temperature was 36 degrees above zero.

LIME SCHOONER DRIVEN ON BLOCK ISLAND. BLOCK ISLAND, Oct 21.-The schnooner Ida A. Jayne. east side. The crew were saved. The vessel seems to be tight. with lime for New York from Rockland, is ashore on the

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AND BURNED. Toroxto, Oct. 21.—The barn of Robert Kay, a farmer living near Mount Albert, Ont., was struck by lightning to-day and burned. The less is \$5,000, partly insured.

HIGH TIDE ON THE NEW-ENGLAND COAST. WELLPLEET, Mass., Oct. 21.—The highest tide even known in this vicinity prevailed to-day, washing the beaches and lower streets of the town, being caused by the severe gale that has been raging. An unknown large two-masted schooner, abandoned, with sails blown away, mainboom and anchors gone and stern split open, drifted into flarnstable Bay this afternoon after the gale.

TESTING AN AIR BRAKE. CHICAGO, Oct. 21 (Special). -Two special trains carried 500 iocomotive engineers from the Northwestern Rati-

ond Depot to Park Endge this morning to witness a test application of the Westinghouse freight train brake. Two miles west of the station a train of fifty freight cars with two engines, one at the head and one in the rear, was waiting. The first test made was stopping the train at a speed of twenty miles an hour. The brakes were apany disapproval. All the other candidates were applied at a speed of twenty miles an hour. The brakes were applied at a signal given at the instant the locomotive when his name was submitted, but the Chairman decided the motion carried.

A committee of one from each Assembly district was appointed to inform the candidates of their nomination.

COLONEL FELLOWS MAKES A SPEECH.

When this had been dense committee appeared on the

PRICE THREE CENTS. FRANCKLYN STILL IN JAIL.

SUED FOR THREE MILLIONS BY SIR BACKE

FRAUDULENT ENTRIES SUGGES ED IN THE AFFI-DAVITS OF THE EXPERT ACCOUNTANTS-SPENDING THE DAY WITH HIS COUNSEL-FUTILE EFFCETS TO SECURE HIS

RELEASE -PROVISES OF SATIS-

FACTORY EXPLANATION. Charles G. Francklyn, who was arrested on Thursday in a sain brought by Sir Bache Cunard in which Mr. Franckivn is accused of converting to his own use \$3,000,000, the property of Si Bache Cunard, was unable yesterday to furnish the \$500,000 bail required by Judge Donohue, who ssued the order of arrest. He spent the day with his counsel, but was taken back to Ludlow Street Jail at 9:30 p. m. after his temporary outing, and he was put in the same room which he occupied

on the first night of his imprisonment. The warden says that he is bearing up well under his troubles. He is in good spirits and did not appear to be downcast by his failure to get bail. On the contrary, he retired hopeful that there might Judge Abraham R. Lawrence is a member of an old be a turn for the bester in his fortunes before long ew-York family. He was nominated for Mayor by He was inaccessible to reporters, and even in con be a turn for the better in his fortunes before long. versation with Warden Keating showed a desire to avoid saying anything that might be retailed

for publication.

Sheriff Grant said to a reporter last evening that his instructions were to have Mr. Franckiyn kept in custody until he had furnished bail. He did not wish to impose undue hardship on Mr. Francklyn, but the amount for which he had been sued was a heavy one and the bail demanded for his appearance in court was equally heavy. He would not, by any

negligence on his part, render himself liable. Bernard Martin, chief of the Order of Arrest Department, said that his orders from the Sheriff were very strict. He was willing to afford Mr. Francklyn every opportunity to secure bail, but further than this he could not go. It is thought probable that Mr. Francklyn's counsel will not furnish bail until they see if it is possible to procure an order vacating the order of arrest.

ARRESTED AT THE CLOSE OF A MEETING.

The order of arrest on which Mr. Franckiyn was taken into custody on Thursday stated that the ground of agrest "is the conversion of property where the property is embezzled by the defendant while acting as agent for the plaintiff," The order was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Joseph A. Young, who went to Mr. Franckiyn's office in the Mills Building. It was 1 p. m. when the officer reached the

building. He found a meeting of the Horn Silver Mining Company in progress, and waited outside the door for it to break up. When it did he walked up to Mr. Francklyn, showed him the order of arrest, and told him to consider himself in 'custody. The prisoner smiled and asked if he could visit his counsel, Butler, Stillman & Hub bard, No. 54 Wall-st, Permission was granted, and the two men walked to No. 54, Mr. Francklyn remained at the office all the afternoon waiting ter Mr. Stillman, who did not return until 6 o'clock. It was then too late to secure bail, and there was nothing to do but to pass the night in Ludlow Street Jail.

Taking the Elevated Railroad at Hanover Square Deputy Young loiged his prisoner in the charge of Warden Keating at 8 p. m. Mr. Francklyn was assigned to Room No. 41 on the main floor, close to Jacob Sharp. He took his arrest and imprisonment with as much coolness as if he were

visiting a friend. PATTNG FISH WITH WARDEN KEATING. Yesterday morning Mr. Francklyn was up carly

and looking tresh and rosy, with his hair and lose cropped English side whiskers neatly trimmed. All the prisoners who do not make private artangements eat at the public table, over which Warden Kenting presides, Mr. Francklyn was was the main article on the table, Mr. Francklyn are as heartly as if he was breaklasting at the monico's. After breaklast he sat in the reception room until 11:30, when Deputy Sheriff Young and Waish and Order of Arrest Clerk

Martin came to the jail with an order signed by Warden Keating read the order and delivered the elevated train for Hancver Space, and work to the offices of the counsel in Wallest, Mr. Franckyn went sto the private onees of John Notman, a member of the firm, while the three officers placed themselves on guard at the door. Martin and young occupied a sofa to the right of the door, while Deputy Walsh sat in an easy chair on the left, where he could keep an exe

PRUTTLESS ATTEMPTS TO GET BAIL. The office was the scene of unaccustomed notivity all the afternoon. A stenographer was deseted with Mr. Francklyn and Mr. Notman until nightfail. The preparation of the defence by the lawyers was only delayed by the attempt to get buil. Messenger boys were busy going and men drifted into the room, and after short con-

versations with the prisoner drifted out again. The postman brought about fifty letters to the office containing queries, suggestions or oders from Mr. Francklyn's friends. rom Mr. Francklyn's friends.
Despite all the efforts, however, the afternoon ore away and Mr. Francklyn did not secure his all. Order of Acrest Clerk Martin went away 4 c'elock, leaving the prisoner in charge the deputies. When might came a coach was of the deputes. When night came a coach was called and the two deputes got into it and with their prisener drove uptown. Mr. Notman said that Mr. Francklyn did not want to go back to the fall for another night. He would go with the officers to an uptown back, where they would take dinner; and it was probable that he would spend the night at the hotel.

LEGAL BEASONS FOR THE ARREST. SINESS BELATIONS BETWEEN MR. FRANCE. LYN AND SIR BACHE CUNARD-APPIDAVITS

sir Bache Cunand and Mr. Franklyn are first consins. Mr. Francklyn was for many years the New York arent of the Conard Steamship Company and is now president of the Horn Silver Mining Company. Sir Bache inherited a large fortune from his father, Sir Edward Cunard. Mr. Franckiva was one of the executors of the estate. In September, 1872, Sir Bache, according to the papers in the case, placed bonds and other securities and cash, estimated altogether to be worth \$1,000,000, in the hamls of Mr. Francklyn to invest for him in this country. In 1883 Sir Bache gave him an additional \$100,000 in

tlement of the account and received \$323,650. Through his attorners, Messrs. Whitlock & Simond, of No. 49 Wall-at., Sir Bache claims that \$3,000,000 to still due him and asks judgment for that amount, with luterest and the costs of the In the affidavits which are filed Sir Bache's counsel, Mr. Francklyn is accused of making fraudulent returns in the journal of the account between himself and Sir Bache. It is alleged, also, that he admitted to Sir Bache that he had appropriated to his own use securities worth \$500,000, and was anable to make

FORESEEING THE THREATENING STORM. The affidavits contain extracts from letters written by Mr. Francklyn to Sir Bache, which show that the storm had been threatening to break for two years. They reveal Mr. Franck:yn's great anxiety to keep the matter out of the lawyers' hands. He wrote, September 4, 1885, that that " means ruin all round and everlasting blasting for me." He urged repeatedly that no profit to any one could come from the employment of law-yers, and that if let alone he would do his best to make good all the losses incurred through untortunate speculations and expressed himself a san-

guine that he would succeed.

One letter reveals the fact, not disclosed in the legal documents, that other members of Sir Bache Cunard's family have lost money through Mr. Francklyn's investment. He wrote on September 25, 1835: "I have sent Mamy part of the interest of her money and Anule hers. There is no reason why they should not be as well off for income as they have ever been until I can get back the principal for them." "Many" and "An-

nie" are sisters of Sir Bache. According to Mr. Prancklyn's conesel, Mesers. Butler, Stillman and Hubbard, Mr. Franchiyn asserts that the investments made with the money intrusted to his reep